

APRIL 2 1985

7 P.M.

words for President Suazo, the man who charged Valladares with treason.

RAMON VALLADARES: Let me say that now he is a dictatorship. He is exercising a dictatorship in this country. That's what we think.

VON FREMD: So there's no longer democratic rule in Honduras.

VALLADARES: I should say there's not.

VON FREMD: Armed troops surround the court and Congress, as they have since last Thursday, when Congress voted to throw out the old Supreme Court, which was considered a political tool of President Suazo. Today, in an emergency session of Congress, members who voted against the Suazo Supreme Court learned that the President has now taken action to have them indicted.

ROBERT CANTERO: He's trying to throw us in jail, like the President of the Supreme Court.

VON FREMD: The U.S. Ambassador here went to the presidential palace this afternoon for an explanation. And American officials are making known their displeasure over the worsening constitutional crisis.

Honduran military officials have told the U.S. they will not attempt to settle things by staging a coup. But whatever the outcome, the Reagan Administration is going to find it harder to point to Honduras as a shining example of democracy along the border with Nicaragua.

Iran-Iraq War

KOPPEL: Iran and Iraq launched air raids against each other again today. These new air raids are different from earlier ones in the long and bloody war. The targets now

are civilian population centers inside both countries.

More from ABC's John McWethy.

JOHN MCWETHY: Iraq, using its superior air force, is now bombing cities in Iran almost daily, including repeated strikes on the capital, Teheran. One earlier today, according to Iranian officials, killed 18 in a residential neighborhood.

Iran claims that Iraqi fighter planes are using a tactic of hiding in the radar shadows of the few civilian flights still coming into Teheran, flying close to the passenger planes so that ground radar has trouble distinguishing them and antiaircraft batteries dare not shoot, for fear of hitting the wrong plane.

U.S. intelligence sources say both Iraq and Iran are now hitting cities in an effort to demoralize each other's populations. But will such a tactic, begun by Iraq's Saddam Hussein, work against Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini?

RICHARD HELMS: I think it will make him all the more stubborn. As you well know, he thinks he got the Shah. He thinks he got Jimmy Carter. And he certainly wants to get Saddam Hussein. And until he gets his head on a platter, I don't think he intends to allow the war to end.

MCWETHY: Iran, because it cannot get parts for its American-made planes, no longer has an air force capable of sustained air strikes. As an alternative, Iran is using artillery on cities close to the border, and, according to U.S. intelligence sources, has purchased Soviet-made Scud missiles from Libya to strike at population centers deep inside Iraq. The missile has a

range of 100 to 150 miles. American intelligence sources say, however, they doubt Iran has more than several dozen.

More than a quarter of a million combatants have been killed in this war. There have been mass suicide attacks, use of chemical weapons, and now the civilians are under the gun, the latest victims of a war that has had few equals in sheer brutality.

Vietnamese Celebration

KOPPEL: This month marks the tenth anniversary of the fall of South Vietnam. It has been a time of celebration for the people of Vietnam.

ABC's Jim Laurie has been there on special assignment. Last week he observed the celebration in the city of Hue.

JIM LAURIE: The T-54 tanks rumbled past the old Imperial Citadel. It was only a few city blocks from here in 1968 where 150 U.S. Marines lost their lives retaking Hue from the Communists. Communist Vietnam, ten years since, as they put it, the complete liberation of Hue, were staging a victory parade. The military display was a modest one, considering that Vietnam still has the fourth-largest army in the world and spends 30 percent of its national income on defense.

Looking on was Vietnam's top leader, Party Secretary Le Duan, flanked by the Soviet Ambassador and military veteran Vo Nguyen Giap, backed by a Cuban military attache.

Much of the celebration was not military, though; rather, an attempt to put a happy face on Vietnam at peace, an attempt to erase the painful images of the fall of South Vietnam ten years ago.

With the victory here at Hue

ten years ago, a quarter of the Vietnam had fallen to the Communists. In a matter of 35 more days, the rest of Vietnam fell.

As in most of the victories being celebrated this month, there was not much resistance in Hue in 1975, but there was much panic. Fearing for their lives, more than 125,000 people fled the city by boat. There are boat people in Hue today in the city's famous Perfume River. But in the holiday spirit now, they're intent on racing, not escaping. Vietnam seeking to portray a happier image ten years later.

CBS EVENING NEWS
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Iran-Iraq War

DAN RATHER: There was an increasingly familiar sight over the Iranian capital of Teheran today: Iraqi warplanes on the attack. And as Tom Fenton in London tells us, the attackers found their target.

TOM FENTON: It was 1:30 this morning when more than 20 houses in South Teheran were blasted by rockets from two Iraqi warplanes. The inhabitants had only a minute or two of warning. At least 22 persons were killed and close to a hundred injured. Most of the air raids on the capital in the past three weeks have concentrated on these overcrowded slum areas where support for the war is still strongest.

A few hours later today, the people of Teheran were out on the streets celebrating a patriotic holiday and donating money for the war effort.

Iran has been retaliating by